

New Leader Fakes Yugoslav Story in Anti-Soviet Smear

The New Leader, clip-sheet of the Social-Democratic Federation, pulls a fast one in this week's issue. It charges that the Daily Worker had prior knowledge of the formation of the Yugoslav Provisional Government announced to the world last Sunday.

The fast one boomerangs on the Washington columnist of the New Leader, whose anti-Communist fixation is equal to his ignorance of Yugoslav affairs.

And if ignorance was not the cause of the New Leader's laughable and pathetic error, then we must conclude that this gutter paper is so feverishly bent on discrediting the Yugoslav Provisional Government that it is willing to base a story on a complete falsehood. On the theory that it takes time before the truth catches up with a lie.

Here's the tale:

As our first engraving shows, the New Leader discovered that The Worker's national edition, dated Dec. 5, which went to press the previous Thursday, carried a story which contains the phrase "democratic national assembly under the presidency of Dr. Ivan Ribar."

The catch in this announcement is that the pre-date edition of the Sunday Worker went to press on the Thursday before. Thus, the Communist propaganda machine in Yugoslavia knew what was going to happen in America before it happened, and went to press with it more than two days before Dunderheads now may, if they wish, go on believing that the Comintern is dissolved and that the world-wide co-operation of Communists strategy directed from Moscow no longer exists. But in Washington this evidence has caused great excitement in various diplomatic embassies and is arousing deep perturbation in the State Department.

As the New Leader does not say, this was a routine press release sent out by a committee of Yugoslav Americans to advertise a meeting in Chicago on Sunday, Dec. 5. Our second engraving carries that release.

But the reference to the "democratic national assembly" refers not to the new Provisional Government, but to the assembly formed in Bihać, Bosnia, a year ago—on Nov. 27 and 28, 1942. Like many other papers the Daily Worker carried that news a year ago, as the accompanying engraving shows.

Yugoslavs to Mark Unity Here

in the WORKER—
Dec. 5, 1943

(Special to The Worker)

CHICAGO.—Yugoslav Ambassador Konstantin Polich has been declared persona non grata. In contrast, the Yugoslav people have formed their own democratic National Assembly under the presidency of Dr. Ivan Ribar. Ambassador

Daily Worker
Dec. 9, 1942

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Dec. 8.—The first nationwide Constituent Assembly of the People's Liberation Movement in Yugoslavia held a two-day session in the old Bosnian town of Bihać, newly liberated by the guerrilla armies, on Nov. 26th and 27th, according to the secret radio "Free Yugoslavia."

An executive committee was chosen, headed by Independent Democrat and prominent Yugoslav leader, Ivan Ribar, to deal with "all problems of public life."

We had no advance knowledge of the formation of the Provisional Government—quite different from an assembly. Our city edition of Dec. 5, published Saturday night, Dec. 4, carried the United Press dispatch which all other papers published reporting the Free Yugoslavia's radio as announcing the new government.

Of course, Dr. Ribar, the head of the Bihać assembly, is also the head of the new government. But the press release from the Chicago committee, which we did not write but simply edited for space, and published to advertise a meeting, said nothing about a new government. It simply referred to the same assembly which the whole world knows existed for an entire year.

Yugoslavs Establish New Provisional National Gov't

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Wendell Willkie today placed himself on record as favoring poll tax repeal.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax made public a message which Willkie sent to the recent anti-poll tax conference attended by 160 delegates from 20 states.

"Efforts to deny improperly to any citizen his constitutional right to vote whether by poll tax or by democratic white primary must be resisted and opposed by every American," Willkie said.

"Any measure which deprives any group of citizens in our country from exercising the inherent rights as set forth in the Constitution is inimical to the interests of all citizens."

Katherine Shryver, executive secretary of the National Committee, emphasized that the conference marked the beginning of a new drive to pass a real soldier's poll bill as well as to abolish the poll tax.

But in this case, things turn out otherwise, which proves that people who play with anti-Communist mud-pies often get it in the eye.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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ZNAMENKA CAPTURED

Vote-Steal Arouses Labor

ALP to Canvass 'Star' Homes for Soldier Vote

In an intensified drive for action for adoption of the Worley-Lucas-Green Soldiers Vote Bill, all 21 American Labor Party district clubs in Manhattan will canvass homes displaying service flags, tomorrow. Families of servicemen will be asked to join the campaign to get their boys the vote.

Fifty thousand postcards calling on Congress to adopt the bill will be distributed among the soldier families. ALP canvassers will leave at the homes leaflet stressing the three most important win-the-war issues now before Congress: the soldiers vote, the anti-pol tax bill and subsidies.

Frankenstein Blasts Auto Union Disrupters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—Sharply denouncing a Trotzkyite Socialist element headed by Emil Mazey and Paul Silvers who formed a group here to sabotage labor's united political action under the guise of a "third party," vice-president Richard T. Frankenstein of the United Automobile Workers predicted that "peanut disruptors" will fail.

Mr. Frankenstein, legislative director of the UAW, issued his statement from the union's general headquarters here.

His statement follows:

He declared that the formation of a third party to participate in the 1944 elections has been firmly rejected by recent conventions of the UAW and the CIO. This action was taken because both conventions knew that to form a third party now would be to split the people's vote and to hand the country over to the most vicious enemies of labor and the war effort.

"There are few workers or citizens," Frankenstein continued, "who do not understand how right labor has been in refusing to allow itself to break with its friends to insure the victory of NAM Republicans and poll tax Democrats in next year's elections. Because this is true, I can predict a short and unhappy life for the third party movement announced last Sunday by a group within the UAW in open defiance of the policies of Phil Murray, R. J. Thomas, Hillman, August Scholle and all other responsible leaders of labor.

This faction of a caucus within a caucus was soundly defeated in our Buffalo Convention on every basic principle which they sought to put over.

"An overwhelming majority of the convention repudiated their attempt to disrupt labor's no-strike pledge.

Their attacks upon President Roosevelt and his war policies were booted off the floor by delegates belonging to all groups in the UAW.

Their blastic against the nation's war effort and its war aims was recognized as something very close to sedition.

"Disruption by Emil Mazey and Paul Silver will not be allowed to

(Continued on Page 4)

Willkie Favors Poll Tax Repeal

(Continued on Page 4)

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But in this case, things turn out otherwise, which proves that people who play with anti-Communist mud-pies often get it in the eye.

R. J. Thomas, Rail Unionists Fight For Soldier Vote

Exposure of the conspiracy by home-front wreckers to deprive 10,000,000 soldiers of a right to cast ballots, served like a charge of dynamite to arouse a wave of protest and anger from the ranks of labor.

Particularly noteworthy is the statement issued jointly by President R. J. Thomas and Vice-President Richard T. Frankenstein of the United Automobile Workers, a union with nearly 300,000 members in the armed services.

The dark prospect that the men on the fighting fronts may be the very ones to suffer the loss of the ballot for their efforts, pointed with mockery at the many thousands of honor roll tablets hanging in union halls throughout the country.

MILLION UNIONISTS IN SERVICE

The CIO and AFL each count more than a million members in the armed services and the number grows daily.

Thomas and Frankenstein declared that Senate scuttling of the Green-Lucas soldier vote bill is part of a conspiracy to keep the 1944 elections safe for reaction.

"Twelve million men in the armed forces will not be able to vote in 1944 under present arrangement," they said. "Thus we have the spectacle of our finest men making every sacrifice to win a war for the survival of democracy, while the Senate prevents them from exercising their basic democratic right—the right to vote."

The statement charged that the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, was attended by delegates from 80 trade unions and other organizations representing 800,000 people. The meeting emphasized the need for sustained pressure on Governor Dewey to force a pardon for the anti-fascist teacher soon.

EPSTEIN URGES FIGHT

Henry Epstein, noted attorney associated with the defense, urged a political fight to restore the people's confidence in the legislative bodies of the state and stressed that "whether Morris Schappes serves his time out or not, there stand beside him a large and growing number of people aware of the need for plain and open speaking at a time when legislators seek to destroy minority rights."

Mr. Epstein referred ironically to the witnesses used to testify against Schappes by the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

PERJURORS WENT FREE

"Three confessed perjurers went free—witnesses whose testimony was used to convict Morris Schappes," Epstein recalled.

Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University also warned that "the procedure under which

Other Chinese units were declared to have made "considerable progress" in a drive on Anhshang, Japanese-held stronghold on the northwest shore of Lake Tungting.

(Continued on Page 4)

NAM Asks Free Hand For Sky-High Profits

By Mac Gordon

The bid for post-war leadership over the nation that has characterized the second war congress of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Waldorf-Astoria keynoted also its third and last day yesterday.

The speeches of Alfred P. Sloane of General Motors, John W. Anderson of the Andefson Company; J. Cheever Cowdin of Universal Pictures, and the program adopted for 1944, also featured the demand of the NAM that free, private, competitive enterprise be "restored" after the war.

This is NAM language. Less formally put, these mean a tax program that will place the burden for paying off war debts on the people; an end to government social security plans, to public works and public housing and to relief; and the scrapping of the Wagner Labor Relations Act, wages and hours laws etc.

Specifically, this demand was translated into an insistence upon these three things:

1. A tax structure which would drastically reduce profits and income rates so as to "free" capital

(Continued on Page 2)

Allies Crack Nazi Mountain Defenses

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Dec. 10 (UP)—American and British troops of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's 5th Army have smashed the German mountain defenses on both sides of the Rome road, winning control of the key town of Mignano whose fall was expected hourly tonight.

The Americans, using bazookas rocket guns to blast German pill-boxes, captured 3,000-ft Mt. San Nuoro in a battle above the clouds yesterday to reach dominating positions roughly seven miles from the important Cassino road junction and five northwest of Mignano.

The British swept forward as much as two miles at some points to clear Germans from the entire east bank of the Garigliano river south of the town of Rocca D'Evandro which they took after clearing the Nazis from the rest of Mt. Camino, a mile and one-half to the east.

On the Adriatic Front, Canadian troops of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 8th Army, supported by tanks and warplanes, hammered new positions along an eight-mile front north of the Moro River and tonight were reported advancing on the port of Pescara, 12 miles away.

Sixty thousand men in the armed forces will be the very ones to suffer the loss of the ballot for their efforts, pointed with mockery at the many thousands of honor roll tablets hanging in union halls throughout the country.

The dark prospect that the men on the fighting fronts may be the very ones to suffer the loss of the ballot for their efforts, pointed with mockery at the many thousands of honor roll tablets hanging in union halls throughout the country.

Signs were mounting that the Germans, facing the full fury of increasing Allied land and air assaults along the entire front, might be preparing to abandon their battered lines. Official reports told of the Nazis putting the torch to villages on the central sector, the usual sign of a German withdrawal.

The Americans captured Mt. San Nuoro after bitter hand-to-hand fighting that gave them new dominating positions above the road overlooking the German-held villages of San Pietro to the southeast and San Vito to the southwest.

A front dispatch from United Press correspondent Reynolds Packard said the peak, which commands the Rome road, was subjected to the Navy's devastating aerial attack on the Marshall Islands with a raid of their own on the Jaluit and Mille atolls groups, and have returned to their bases without loss. It was announced today.

Airfields which the Japanese were reinforcing, expecting an early American invasion of the Marshalls, were the targets and more than 40 tons of bombs were dropped in the target area on Jaluit alone.

Huge giant bombers arrived over the Marshalls late Wednesday afternoon, four days after the Navy's great carrier plane attack on the Kwajalein and Wotje atolls.

Toscanini to Play For Allied Troops

CAIRO, Dec. 10 (UP)—Arturo Toscanini is expected to come to Egypt in January to conduct the Palestine orchestra in an Anglo-American music festival for Allied troops in the Middle East, it was reported today.

Sir Adrian C. Boult, BBC orchestra conductor, is also expected to participate.

Roosevelt Signs Draft Measure

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (UP)—The White House announced today that President Roosevelt has signed the Father Draft Bill stripping War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt of all power over selective service and vesting it in Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey.

Originally the chief aim of the measure was to delay the drafting of Pre-Pearl Harbor fathers. As enacted it contains a clause stipulating that they may not be inducted until all eligible non-fathers have been taken on a national basis. But selective service spokesmen said the provision would have virtually no effect inasmuch as that policy already is followed as closely as possible and the meeting of draft quotas has compelled the drafting of many pre-war fathers since Oct. 1.

The law wipes out the present list of non-deferrable occupations set up by the War Manpower Commission as a means of channeling labor into essential fields. Under existing regulations, persons in non-deferrable activities must switch to essential jobs or face induction.

It also creates a five-man medical board to re-examine military physical standards in hope of lowering them to permit use of large numbers of 4-F's in service. And it requires review of occupational deferments by Appeals Boards in the locality where a registrant works rather than where he may have registered originally.

The sessions yesterday, like those of the previous two days, were marked by complete evasion of all questions connected with the war effort itself. Speeches and pro-

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Kirovka Fall Cuts Escape Lines in Bend

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UP)—Soviet forces have captured Znamenka and its neighboring junction of Kirovka, effectively cutting all German escape routes from the northern Dnieper Bend, Moscow announced tonight.

Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin announced in an Order of the Day that Gen. Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukraine Army had stormed into Znamenka, king-pin of the Dnieper Bend communications system, yesterday.

A few hours later, the Soviet command's operational communiqué reported that Kirovka, eight miles northwest of Znamenka, commanding a trunk line to the industrial center and Nazi operational base of Kirovograd, 21 miles southwest of Znamenka, had fallen to the Red Army today.

ARRIVING OVER THE CITY AT NOON

LONDON, Dec. 10 (UP).—Berlin reported tonight that Allied planes today bombed Sofia, capital of Bulgaria.

Arriving over the city at noon a broadcast of the German official agency DNB said, the Allies planes kept anti-aircraft guns firing during a one-hour alert.

NAZI LINE IN PERIL

Znamenka Falls

By a Veteran Commander

THE victorious armies of General Konev (Second Ukrainian Army Group, or Front) have captured the key railroad junction of Znamenka after encircling it. Now, we have always disapproved of the cheap sensationalism of some newspapers which abuse such words as "key," "vital," etc., but in this case we call Znamenka a key junction because it really is one, as a glance at the appended map will immediately disclose.

All the railroads in the basin of the lower Dnieper and the Ingulets, i.e., in the pentagon Dolinovka - Nikolaev - Kherson - Nikopol - Krivoi Rog are linked with the railroads to the west, in the basin of the Bug, by means of the junction of Znamenka. True, there are rumors that the Germans have built a temporary railroad between Nikolaev and Beresovka on the Tiliuk River (line of crosses on map), but this is only a rumor. In any case such a railroad can provide only a very unsatisfactory escape route for the great network to the east with the enormous stores the Germans have accumulated at the junctions of Dolinovka, Krivoi Rog, Apostolovo, Snigirivka, Kherson, Nikolaev and at Nikopol.

The bag as far as materiel is concerned will doubtless be very great, even if German troops manage to escape from the Bend.

Thus the capture of Znamenka by the masterly maneuver of General Konev is a very important victory, comparable to the capture of Zaporozhe on Oct. 10.

Frankly, we expected the Germans to resist longer at Znamenka.

A NOTHER of our naval task forces has bombarded the Japanese base at Nauru. Nauru sits in the middle of the sea lane (600 miles) between our new positions in the Gilberts and Guadalcanal and its conquest would fill the gap in our new offensive line. It is either the turn now of Nauru or of Jaluit to feel the impact of our amphibious attack.

This offensive of ours in the central Pacific really means business.

The Chinese have retaken Changtch which is a resounding victory for them. It appears that the Chinese garrison had moved out on Dec. 3, after a two-week battle, but only after the Japanese in Changtch had been already encircled by another and larger Chinese force. Thus the garrison which "surrendered" Changtch simply maneuvered to join the besiegers of the besieged. This was a situation which it was impossible to evaluate from here because there were no details published.

GENERAL CLARK has seized the mountain massif towering above the Garigliano and should now be ready to cross that river in order to advance up the Liri toward San Giorgio, on the way to Rome. The weather is reported to be clearing.

NAM Asks Free Hand For Sky-High Profits

(Continued from Page 1)

gram, while sometimes making a complimentary reference to the need for continued war production, were devoted entirely to the problems of "reconversion." The leaders of the NAM chose to disregard the warnings of WPB vice-chairman Charles E. Wilson and Army and Navy Ordnance chiefs, delivered to them on Wednesday, that there is still a long, hard war ahead which will require our attention and energies.

They chose to disregard, too, Wilson's warning that there is a "right-wing reaction" in the country that threatens our democracy, and his denunciation of those who are trying to "position" themselves in the post-war world at the expense of the men doing the fighting and of the nation itself.

A new note in the final day's session was struck by Cowdin, who heads the NAM Committee on Government Finance, when he demanded that business organize itself and its stockholders politically to meet the challenge of organized labor. Businessmen and their eleven million stockholders, he said, "are a potential force as large and as great as organized labor."

The program for 1944, a year in which America's hardest fighting is expected to occur, stresses the demand for "restoration" of "free, private, competitive enterprise."

Following the pious statement of the need for cooperation of all groups and classes in the post-war world expressed in plank 1, plank 2 demands rejection of "bureaucratic, planned and controlled economy"; plank 3 insists that the "road must be cleared for venture capital"; point 4 urges that "those who contribute to production must not be deprived of their rewards by taxes that destroy incentive"; and point 5 demands the "restoration" of "constitutional government."

The last plank urges effective international collaboration to bring about and maintain world peace.

It is the sole expression in the document regarding any of the vital immediate questions that face the nation and the world.

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On the War Fronts

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itself in new and different national economic policies that will broaden the field of business opportunity. Perhaps our faith will not be justified by future events."

Sloan, in other words, is not entirely sure of a Republican victory in 1944, but hopes and prays for one.

POST-WAR WORLD

The General Motors chairman pictured the post-war world as offering the "leadership of American enterprise" a challenge to prove itself. The set of circumstances presented by the post-war world, he said, would never again be repeated. Either that opportunity is seized by "free enterprise," to show that it can provide jobs and increased national income or government will step in to compete with private industry. If the latter happens, he said, private industry is doomed.

Sloan proposed, in opposition to some other speakers, that price control be continued for a period after the war. Otherwise, he warned, the inflationary cycle is bound to set in since people will have saved a lot of money and industry will not be able to provide the goods fast enough.

As soon as a stable balance is reached, however, he urged that price control be lifted.

Negro Group Asks Pardon For Schappes

The National Negro Congress yesterday urged Governor Thomas E. Dewey to grant an immediate pardon to Morris Schappes, loyal teacher unionist and anti-fascist fighter, sentenced to serve two year prison term on charges of "perjury" growing out of the witch-hunt trials of the Rapp-Coudert Committee more than two years ago.

In requesting the Governor to pardon Schappes, Edward E. Strong, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress, called attention to the "inconsistency of Schappes' imprisonment today in the midst of an all-out struggle against fascism" and called upon Negro people to rally to the defense of Schappes.

Mr. Strong indicated his belief that Schappes had been unjustly convicted on the charge of "perjury" because the Rapp-Coudert Committee failed miserably in trying to convict the great anti-fascist fighter for un-American activities.

"Morris Schappes has been one of the staunchest supporters of the Negro people and all minority groups," Mr. Strong stated.

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Polish-American Rally Assails Emigre Government

1,500 at Detroit Rally Hail Soviet Tie, Tehran Talks

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Dec. 10. — Patriotic Polish Americans gave a ringing answer to the activities of the pro-fascists elements here as the biggest crowd that has ever jammed the Polish Hall in Detroit declared itself enthusiastically for the Tehran Declaration, the policies of President Roosevelt and paid homage to the fighting Kosciusko Division in the Soviet Union.

The rally, held on December 5 under the sponsorship of the Polish-American Section of the International Workers Order, the Kosciusko League and the American-Polish Trade Union Committee heard the militant anti-fascist Reverend S. Orlemanski as its main speaker.

PACKED MEETING

According to the Detroit News, 3,000 sought to attend this meeting.

"The Dom Polski Hall with a capacity of about 700, held twice that number. Hundreds stood in the aisles, in the ante-chambers, on the stairways and behind the scenes. Hundreds were turned away. The enthusiastic audience raised \$918.48 to fight fascism abroad and at home," wrote the News reporter.

TWO UNDERGROUNDS

Of course, the "Polish underground" referred to here is not the heroic People's Guard that is fighting the Germans, sabotaging and disrupting their industry and their communications, mobilizing the Polish people for freedom. Their "underground" is a miserable minority of small gangs of spies and assassins who follow the orders of Sonnokowski.

Ghouts of "We will not be intimidated" greeted Nowak's statement that "people imbued with fascist ideology would frighten with hanging, threaten with clubs and the deprivation of jobs, those who express their democratic American views. But they forget that America is not an estate of Beck or the Ford factory before it was unionized."

Several of the speakers told of the threats they had received. Judge Patrick O'Brien said that he had received telephone threats against receiving at the rally.

"I will not be discouraged from speaking by any hoodlums or fascists," he continued.

He urged the closest cooperation with our President, asserting that Poland had nothing to fear from the Soviet Union.

FRIEST FLAYS PRO-FASCISTS

The meeting was climaxed with the speech of Rev. Orlomanski of Springfield, Mass. The 1,500 people jammed into the hall rose to a man as the Roman Catholic Reverend began his fighting speech.

He condemned the emigres who were making America their area of fascist operations. "They have organized the treacherous KNAPP and today they want to impose their views upon us by force, views which oppose the policies of our government and our Constitution."

"What is worse, they are sowing dissidence among our citizens. This vile activity is doing us irreparable harm the effects of which we will feel in the future," Rev. Orlomanski continued.

The Polish government-in-exile took a verbal shellacking as he exposed its machinations. He hailed the Moscow Declarations and the Tehran document as the precursors of doom for Hitlerism and the liberation of Poland.

"That is how matters stand in

Soviet Press Calls Pole Gov't Ruinous

MOSCOW, Dec. 10 (ICN).—One question sharply faces every Pole today, says Academician A. Tarle in the 12th issue of *War and the Working Class*. That question is: "With the Germans or with the Soviet Union."

Astonishing and absurd as this situation is, he says, the

Poles government-in-exile—com-

posed of men "ten minutes short of quidlings"—has forced it on the Polish people. When the Mykolaizak government was formed, and the ardent fascist, General Sonnokowski, was appointed commander-in-chief of the Polish army, this clique was "hailed by the whole Hitlerite press," he said. These men began an era "of systematic murder of Polish guerrillas by a Polish hand, with the direct, frank, official encouragement and incitement of Sonnokowski and his agents."

The Soviet Union, he points out,

is fighting against the "executioners of Poland," but the Polish government newspaper *Wisdom* claims that unless the Red Army renounces the Soviet claim to the so-called "eastern districts," the Polish underground will fight the Red Army just as it fights the Germans.

"If the government is unable to prevent the Germans from using Bulgaria as a military base, which inevitably will result in Bulgaria's becoming a battlefield, it must be replaced by a government which is better able to look after the country's interests."

Emergency meetings of the Cabinet, the Regency Council and the Defense Council were also held, coincident with the parliamentary meeting. The Bulgarian premier, Dobri Bojilov, took over the foreign office portfolio which Shishmanov resigned.

News of the Anglo-American-Turkish conference at Cairo caused public demonstrations throughout Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, according to reports from Budapest. Placards bore the demand: "Bulgaria must withdraw from the war."

Minister Out in Bulgarian Crisis

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

At a "stormy" session of the Bulgarian Sobranie (Parliament), called to consider the possibility that Turkey would give help to the Allies, Bulgarian Foreign Minister Georgi Shishmanov was forced to resign, according to Stockholm dispatches reported in yesterday's papers.

In the course of the debate, Nicholai Moshanov, Democratic Party head and leader of the parliamentary opposition, declared:

"If the government is unable to prevent the Germans from using Bulgaria as a military base, which inevitably will result in Bulgaria's becoming a battlefield, it must be replaced by a government which is better able to look after the country's interests."

Emergency meetings of the Cabinet, the Regency Council and the Defense Council were also held, coincident with the parliamentary meeting.

The Bulgarian premier, Dobri Bojilov, took over the foreign office portfolio which Shishmanov resigned.

News of the Anglo-American-Turkish conference at Cairo caused public demonstrations throughout Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, according to reports from Budapest. Placards bore the demand: "Bulgaria must withdraw from the war."

Mr. Shishmanov, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, and member of President Roosevelt's Trade Union Advisory Council, was elected honorary president of the National Council of Hungarian-American Trade Unionists at its first meeting last week. James Lustig, district organizer of the UERMWA, was chosen president.

First acts of the Council, which is affiliated to the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy headed by Bela Lugosi, were to send a message to the working people and the guerrilla forces of Hungary, urging them to undermine the Hitler-Northy regime, and a message to the four leaders of the United Nations, President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, Premier Stalin and Generalissimo Franco.

Russell Smith, legislative representative of the Farmers Union, said that this new agency to be established in the Department of Agriculture should be "especially equipped to get farm boys returning from the war settled on adequate family farms."

Other proposals included by the Farmers Union included formation of a stock-pile of distressed farmers to be made available to veterans, preference for veterans and family farmers in sale of farmland acquired by the government for war purposes, and a revolving fund to promote the welfare of family-type farmers.

The extra special propaganda gotten out in each of the satellite countries—like the fawning of the Finnish Prime Minister Edwin Linnaeus toward the United States government, and his hypocritical assurance, "We have only one enemy, the Soviet Union"—was all spun out of Goebbel's propaganda machine.

War and the Working Class notes that the words and actions of the satellite leaders and press indicate that "the ruling cliques of Germany's satellite countries have not completely given up hope of getting certain circles in America and Britain to intercede for them."

Anti-Delinquency Plan Started in B'klyn

Community Heads To Cooperate with Police Dept'

By Bill Mardo

Brooklyn community leaders, in cooperation with the Police Department, have undertaken to organize broad community councils in every patrol precinct of the borough—with the objective of curbing the juvenile delinquency crisis.

Two weeks ago, at the Kiley P. A. Youth Center, a gathering of civic, religious and business leaders of Brooklyn met with police officials of their borough. Out of that meeting came the community council project.

The crux of the idea is this:

Policing precinct captains and unit commanders of the Juvenile Aid Bureau, working with community representatives from all walks of life, are to organize and set into action permanent Community Councils for their individual precinct.

Thursday evening, Dec. 9, this reporter attended the inaugural meeting of the 61st Precinct Community Council, held in police headquarters at Ave. U and East 15th St., Brooklyn.

BROAD CHARACTER

Packed to capacity was the large room on the second floor as more than 100 interested persons came to air their views and start the ball rolling in their neighborhood.

Typical of the broad character of this community council was the lineup of organizations represented at the meeting: Kings Highway Board of Trade; the Temple Beth-El; St. James Lutheran Church; the First Colored Baptist Church; Boy Scouts of America; the Good Shepherd Church; Parent Teachers' Association of James Madison High School; also doctors and educators.

Grim-faced parents listened quietly as speaker after speaker banged away at the need for cooperative action. Incidents have occurred in the neighborhood which foreshadowed a dangerous situation unless checked.

Dr. Sava of 2501 E. 14th St. gravely noted:

"There is a most alarming increase of venereal diseases among the youth of this area. I could tell you of case records which would turn your stomach."

"Let this fact make my point clear."

"In one month's time, fifteen girls under 15 years of age have come to me requesting abortions."

Rabbi Herschun of the Temple, Beth-El told the gathering:

"Just before I left for this meeting, I received a call from a Jewish parent. That man sobbed out the news that his little boy had been waylaid this evening by four hoodlums. His son is under doctor's care at this moment."

Representing the executive committee of the Council for Racial Equality, Mr. Tholofson urged the Council:

"We must engage our youth in war service activities."

Patrolman White of the Police Department's Juvenile Aid Bureau promised:

"I'll do everything in my power to help you people in eliminating juvenile delinquency from the 61st Precinct, regardless of the work or hours entailed."

Brooklyn Councilman Peter V. Cacchione lauded the Police Department for the highly-progressive step it has taken for the elimination of juvenile delinquency.

Said Mr. Cacchione: "This is a fine idea and should be supported."

Slav Congress Group Here Hits Subsidy Ban

The City Committee of the American Slav Congress of Greater New York, representing 750,000 Americans of Slavic descent, meeting in Plenary Session at the Bohemian National Hall in New York City, unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the defeat of any ban on subsidies.

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Texas Press Agrees: Teheran 'Momentous'

By David Carpenter
(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Dec. 10.—While it is too early to measure the effect of the Tehran Conference among Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill upon the political thinking of the people of Texas, its reception in the editorial columns of practically every daily newspaper of the state was enthusiastic approval.

Even the most rabid Roosevelt-hating journals had to admit the far-reaching consequences of the Tehran meeting for the welfare of the world.

The Houston Post, spokesman for the most reactionary interests in Texas, which has been doing everything in its power to create disunity and dissension among the people of this state, had to declare, as follows:

"The joint Teheran declaration issued by the President of the United States, the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the Premier of the Soviet Union is simple, forceful, supremely confident and reassuring . . . the common understanding there reached guarantees that victory shall be ours."

The Teheran accord is a fitting and momentous prologue to the final chapter of the war with Germany."

"POST" HAS TO EXPLAIN

Not only this, however. The next day, the Roosevelt-hating Post found it necessary to defend its actions of opposition to the Roosevelt administration's prosecution of the war, something which, in all the previous period, this newspaper had not deemed necessary.

The San Antonio Express, which is the spokesman for the huge farming area in Southwestern Texas, pointed out that:

"The three greatest Allies are determined on a post-war world as genuinely democratic as the peoples in the several nations wish to Anglo-Soviet-American arms."

Soldier Vote Steal Arouses Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

"Icable oblivion" the statement went on. "This action may not constitute treason in a legal sense, but it is treason against American democracy. It is a traitorous act committed against our men in the armed forces while they have their backs turned. This is strong language, but we think the patriotic and sincere members of Congress will recognize the essential truthfulness of our charges."

"The Congress cannot afford to let this frame-up become law."

The House and the Senate still has an opportunity to undo the anti-democratic scheme perpetuated in the Senate. We call upon the Congress to meet its obligation to the men in the services and to the country by passing the original Lucas-Green bill now in the House."

The Railway-Labor Executives Association, speaking through its secretary-treasurer, J. G. Luhren, for 1,500 AFL and Brotherhood unions, wired to all members of Congress:

"If I do everything in my power to help you people in eliminating juvenile delinquency from the 61st Precinct, regardless of the work or hours entailed."

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Let's Grab All We Can, Says 'Farm' Bloc Head

(By Federal Press)

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Grab while the grabbing's good! Yielding to this advice by their officers, delegates of the American Farm Bureau Federation tied themselves to an anti-labor and anti-New Deal program Dec. 9 as they ended a three-day convention in Chicago.

Although warned by many invited speakers that high price policy means inflation now and ruin for farmers after the war, the federation, speaking for 600,000 members, demanded an end to all subsidy curbs on prices. The Federation leads the "Big Four" farm lobby which has been associated with the notorious congressional "Farm Bloc."

Pres. Edward A. O'Neal urged the farm bureau to ally itself with the program of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and recounted proudly his 100 per cent record of support for anti-labor legislation. He accused workers of profiteering in wages.

O'Neal made no reference to the cause or purpose of the war, but delegates left no doubt as to their patriotic devotion to victory through their own hard work, purge of war bonds, and amazing

response to China Relief and Seeds for Britain and Russia campaigns.

Speakers and delegates turned their back on isolationism and urged international cooperation for lasting peace.

The convention approved the calling of an international farmers' conference to deal with postwar problems. It would be sponsored by the farm bureau, the National Grange, the U. S. Farmers Union and the Farmers Union of England, and invitations would be issued to farm organizations in all the United Nations.

Hanging over the convention as a dark cloud was the farmers' fear of postwar deflation. Smarting under low farm prices from 1921 to 1940, some delegates eagerly snatched at their leadership's counsel to get all the traffic will bear now.

Working for Victory



One of the millions of American women who have taken up what was formerly regarded as "men's work" in order to help win the war quickly. Many women of this type will take part in New York's first women's war conference, to be held in the Fyilian Plaza, today (Saturday) at 10 A.M.

Rayburn's Speech in House Stirs Capital

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Speaker Sam Rayburn's speech on the floor of Congress yesterday, a forthright unexpected address which rocked the appeasement crowd back on its heels, is the talk of the Capitol.

Rayburn's brief but uncompromising speech was an appeal for unity and was aimed at the Nays, Wheelers, Hoffmans and Rankins in the upper and lower houses who have bordered upon treason in their constant disruptive appeasement activities hampering the war effort.

ASSAILS PERILOUS TRENDS

Decrying "dangerous talk" and "dangerous trends," Speaker Rayburn at one point of his address declared:

"Any thing calculated to bring about disunity and wrong thinking in our own country or disunity among us and those allied with us is dangerous talk; it is dangerous propaganda; it is a reflection upon the intelligence of American manhood and womanhood that we do not have patriotism enough and brains enough to sit around a peace table with anybody upon the face of the earth."

"I brand expressions like that as canards not only upon the patriotism, but the intelligence, of those who will represent us when this terrible war is over."

"Then somebody says to me: 'What are we going to do with Russia after the war is over?' 'What is Russia going to do after the war is over?'

"What I am interested in, in 1943 and 1944, is what Russia is doing now. We will settle those things after this war is over."

"Is Russia going to Communize the world? Will that strange doctrine find root in America soil? It will only when the people of the United States are willing to accept Communism, and not until them."

"Is somebody trying to change our form of government, an insidious group somewhere? Now listen. Under our form of government and the way we have of doing, the election of members of the House of Representatives each two years, the election of a President every four years, and the election of all Senators every six years, this form of government of yours and mine is not going to be changed until the people exercising their intelligence and an unpurchaseable ballot, vote to change this form of government."

Rayburn went on to say: "I think some groups in this country, at the expense of our unity in the war effort, are thinking more of their position after the war than they are of winning the war now."

The House Speaker and Administration spokesmen lashed sharply at those who want "ceiling for

the price of freedom" for which they are fighting.

Jailed IRA Head On Hunger Strike

BELFAST, Dec. 10 (UPI)—Hugh McAteer, chief of staff of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, is on a hunger strike in Belfast prison in protest against the refusal of authorities to treat him as a political prisoner. He was given a weak condition.

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'Butch' O'Hare, Yank Navy Ace, Is Missing

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 10 (UP).—Lieut. Cmdr. Edward H. "Butch" O'Hare, Naval air hero, is missing in action, a member of the family said today.

O'Hare was awarded the Congressional Medal last year for shooting down five Japanese bombers and severely damaging a sixth in a single action when they attacked the aircraft carrier on which he was stationed.

Mrs. Phil E. Tovrea, mother-in-law of O'Hare's sister Marilyn, said her mother, Mrs. Seima O'Hare, had left for Coronado, Cal., to be with O'Hare's wife and their year-old daughter. She said Mrs. O'Hare's notification gave no details.

"Butch" O'Hare was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor by President Roosevelt for his daring, single-handed attack on a formation of nine twin-engined Japanese

bombers approaching the carrier on which he was based. He shot down five of the bombers and severely damaged a sixth before they reached the bomb release point. As a result of his action, his citation said, "he undoubtedly saved his carrier from serious damage."

His carrier at the time was the Lexington, which subsequently was sunk in the battle of the Coral Sea.

O'Hare was born in St. Louis 29 years ago. After attending Western Military Academy, he entered the

Naval Academy in 1937. For two years he served on the battleship New Mexico and then in June, 1940, he reported to the Pensacola Naval Air Station for flight training. He qualified as naval aviator in May, 1940, and was assigned to carrier duty.

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Union Lookout

The New York Women's Trade Union League will hold a benefit Dec. 28. The play is Maxwell Anderson's "Storm Operation." . . . The New York Workers School is conducting a two-week morning school given over entirely to trade union problems. Teachers will include William Z. Foster, Roy Hudson, Gil Green, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Rose Werts, George Siskind and others to be announced. The school, which begins Jan. 10, is open only to active trade unionists. Registration now open. Local unions would do well to recommend students.

Men and women all over the globe took off their hats and cheered when they heard the results of the Big Three meeting at Tehran. William Ward, president of Typographical Union No. 6 (Big Six), one of many labor leaders asked for a comment, hewed to the craft line. Said he: "The matter isn't typographical. It doesn't affect the typographical union." . . . All 30 members of the Joint Board of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers gave blood to the Red Cross Tuesday in commemoration of Pearl Harbor Day. All this week, the union membership was following the leaders in depositing to the Blood Bank. More than a hundred contributed. . . . Welfare Local 1 of the same union took over Robeson's Othello Wednesday night for a benefit.

Michael J. Obermeier, president, and other officers of Hotel and Club Employees Local 6, have written AFL President Green pressing for AFL participation in the world labor parley which will be held in London June 5. "For the American Federation of Labor to refuse to join in this conference would be a positive action of tremendous reactionary import," they wrote. . . . In San Francisco, CIO United Office and Professional Workers have opened a "Subsidy Booth," staffed by women members, to turn the heat on Congress. Union stenographers take dictation from passersby. Result: thousands of letters to Congress demanding subsidies.

Rank and File Of Local 22 to Meet on Poll

A meeting to launch the Rank and File Committee's pre-convention election campaign in Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be held next Thursday, 6:00 P.M. at Capitol Hotel, a provisional committee announced yesterday.

The Committee headed by Isadore Weissberg, chairman and Fannie Golos, secretary, declared in its invitation to the members of the local, that recent war developments and the pending negotiations for new agreements, place special importance upon the union's elections.

The meeting will formally set up a body in accordance with ILGWU constitutional procedure in regards to such groups.

'Pearl Harbor' Tokio Minister Dies

Kaname Wakasugi, 60, Japanese minister to Washington at the start of the Pacific war, died early Friday from inflammation of the gall bladder, according to a Domel News Agency broadcast recorded by U.S. Government monitors.

Wakasugi, Domel said, played an "active role" in the Washington negotiations of "peace envoy" Saburo Kurusu that preceded the sneak Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

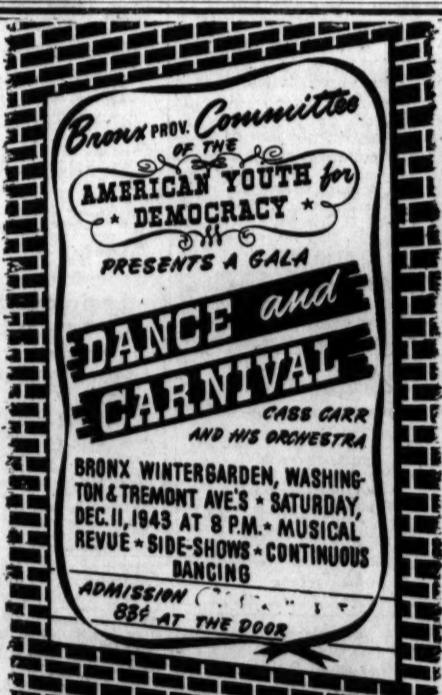


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Sniper Will Snipe No More



This Japanese sniper found his death trying to kill American soldiers from a wrecked Yank barge, one of the many similar craft that ran aground as the Yanks stormed Tarawa. Japanese snipers moved at night and used the shattered barge as a position to fire on the Marines. But the end came.

Subsidy Fight Spurred By People's Groups

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—With the Senate Banking and Currency Committee preparing to tackle the subsidy issue in executive session on Monday, labor, farmer, consumer and veterans' groups got set for a finish fight to eliminate the subsidy ban approved by the House.

Rep. Thomas Scanlon, chairman of the Congressional Committee for the Protection of Consumers, announced today that yesterday's subsidy conference attended by 500 delegates has set up machinery to mobilize the people behind the administration's subsidy program.

A significant phase of the conference emphasized by Scanlon was the cooperation of two veterans' groups with other people's organizations on the subsidy issues.

Omar B. Ketchum, legislative representative of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, warned that veterans and their dependents "simply cannot stand a further rise in the cost of living."

"It is in their interest, as well as the interest of others with fixed incomes that the Veterans of Foreign Wars endorses the President's program of price roll backs and subsidies," Ketchum said.

Millard Price, National Service Director of the Disabled American Veterans, said that he represented "the human aftermath—the wounded, maimed and gassed—of America's wars" in supporting the subsidy program.

A foundry department complaint against Albert Knowles, an assistant supervisor in Paterson plant No. 2 was the beginning of the walkout which affected close to 15,000 on the third and first shifts. The second shift went in on time, however, when it was announced that management has taken Knowles out of the foundry department pending arbitration.

Guy Vaughan, Wright president, also that management would name one responsible representative of supervision to handle and settle union grievances. During the stoppage, it developed that dissatisfaction over divided management responsibility, which sometimes nullified grievance settlements after they had been reached, added fuel to the fire ignited about the Knowles situation.

Stephen Remsen, international representative of the UAW, described the stoppage as unsanctioned and unauthorized.

Albert Capone, president of Local 669, to which Wright workers belonged, said that the complaint against the assistant supervisor was that he had been high-handed and arrogant.

"There are no difficulties between Wright's and its employees," Capone said, "which cannot be settled peacefully and quietly if only the company is willing to subordinate its theories and technicalities to the imperative needs of the war effort."

COMPLAINTS' ORIGIN
The foundry grievance originated when Knowles refused to upgrade several workers claiming a higher rating. Union committeeman Sampson, along with several others, demanded the supervisor's removal as a result of this refusal. It was learned. Although this originated several days ago, the stoppage did not take hold until 2:00 A.M. yesterday when the third shift, led by the foundry, marched off the job. The Assembly department in plant No. 1 refused to participate in the walkout.

The settlement which ended the stoppage was arrived at in a session with union and management participating, arranged by Lt. Gen. William S. Knudsen.

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WORKER SPORTS

LOW DOWN -

If Morris Schappes Goes to Jail Reaction Will Score a Touchdown

NAT LOW

On Monday morning, at 10 A.M., a red headed young man will surrender himself to the authorities of New York State and will be hustled off to Sing Sing prison, there to serve a jail sentence of 18 months to two years for the "crime" of fighting against fascism all his adult life.

This man is an instructor in English. Until two years ago when his "crime" was "discovered" by the blood-hounds representing the reprehensible Rapp-Coudert committee, he taught at City College from which he himself had graduated in 1928.

The name is Morris Schappes and you cannot hear it without springing into action to set him free once again.

It is utterly inconceivable that at this time in the history of our country and the world we are shedding blood and preparing to shed still more blood in violent struggles against the fascist enemies of all mankind, that a man should go to prison for fighting against the very same fascists of the entire civilized world.

Yet that is what is happening. Morris Schappes will enter prison Monday, and the forces of democracy will be weakened and stabbed.

Schappes' name is already legend to those thousands of progressives and trade unionists who have known the nature of fascism for many years and who, knowing its nature, took up cudgels against it, trying to awaken the whole land against its imminent, terrible danger.

Schappes was one of those simple, courageous men who, during a period of great hysteria, refused to be cowed by a gang of veritable lynchers who were attempting to impose their reactionary will upon the sturdy democracy of our public educational system.

That they failed to beat him into submission (they knew they could never win him over by other methods, such as bribes) is evident by the fact that they brought him to trial and imprisoned him after hearings which many eminent barristers have assailed as "farical and a travesty upon justice."

That was more than two years ago. Since then mighty and deep-going changes have taken place in our nation as well as the world. Today the things Schappes fought for years ago are being fought for by all decent humanity. Today Schappes' enemies of years ago are the enemies of all civilized peoples.

With conditions such as these prevailing, the imprisonment of Morris Schappes is a blow against the war and the people fighting it which simply cannot be tolerated.

A Summer Evening in the Country

I met Morris Schappes for the first time this past summer while spending a vacation at Camp Unity. For three days before being introduced to him, I closely watched him, observing his mannerisms, his jollity, his fine humor, his simple friendships.

Later, when we got together, I discovered that he was an avid sports fan. "I even wrote sports for the City College Campus, our newspaper. For two years I was the assistant sports editor."

Schappes was also something of an athlete as a youth. He was catcher on the freshman baseball team at "City" in 1925 and played basketball for the Boys Club and the Stuyvesant House before that, when as a youngster on the East Side, he learned the first truths about democracy and freedom and equality.

Over the dinner table one night at Camp, we animatedly discussed old-time baseball players and Schappes' eyes lit up at the mention of Bob Meusel, Zack Wheat, Tris Speaker, Ty Cobb, George Sisler and all the other immortals of the game who have captured the imaginations of countless millions of American youths.

And one night, after a wonderful dinner, we stood on the lawn and took turns telling jokes to a small crowd of people who paid a nickel apiece to hear each joke. The money was turned over to the USO. And not once did Schappes manifest the slightest fear or lack of confidence in the fight to free him, despite the fact that time was swiftly running out and that he was faced with an imminent return to prison.

City's Stars Came to His Defense

Morris Schappes is no longer an instructor at City College, having been driven from his job by the witch-hunters of the Rapp-Coudert Committee, but he has remained there in spirit and will some day come back to his school.

Behind him he has left indelible marks on the hundreds of students who studied under him—who came to love and respect him not only as a scholar but as a fighter with deep, abiding convictions.

The extent to which Schappes won the love and respect of City College students is best expressed by the actions of the student body during the days when Schappes was on trial.

Demonstrations were widespread, affecting every portion of the vast student body of the school.

But something which is closest to Schappes' heart was the action taken by the City College basketball team of 1941 which, in a courageously worded statement, declared:

"We are proud of our college."

The statement went on to attack those who were attacking the schools. "The Hupp-Coudert slanders have no basis in fact—CCNY students and teachers are Americans."

Breathing defiance of the witch-hunters who were aiming to wreck democracy and reiterating their belief in democracy, that entire magnificent Beaver team proudly affixed their names to the statement which brought joy to all progressive and honest people.

Among the signers were Sid Herberg, Bill Hollman, Claude Phillips, Julie Germon, Hal Judenfeld, Sam Deitchman, Al Winograd, Ace Goldstein and Captain Angelo Monito.

Now, Morris Schappes is going to jail. This must not be allowed to happen. It simply cannot happen. Sit down right now. Take pen and paper in hand and write to Governor Dewey. This is the least we can do—for if Morris Schappes can go to jail then the whole structure of our government can be undermined by our enemies.

Act now and act swiftly. Time does not wait.

Rangers Still Seek First Win, Play Bruins in Garden Sunday

By Phil Gordon

The Rangers will take to the ice tomorrow night at the Garden still seeking their first victory of the season. (This is written before last night's game up at Boston against the Bruins.)

Sunk deep into the cellar with 13 defeats and a tie, the Rangers represent the saddest spectacle of all New York hockey history and certainly one of the worst in all big league hockey history.

But the team is not quite as bad as its record may imply. The boys have lost any number of tough games where a shot at the right time, or a body check, would have brought victory.

However, they're still fighting and Lester Patrick and Frankie Boucher have not given up hopes of improving the team. New players are being signed regularly and sooner or later Boucher is going to hit a combination that is going to click.

When that happens it will be happy days are here again.

One of the greatest play-makers in the modern history of hockey, Bill Cowley, will be at centre ice for the Boston Bruins when they face the Rangers tomorrow night.

Cowley is the player who glorified the assist. It is an old axiom that the pen is mightier than the sword.

With Cowley, the assist is mightier than the goal. Cowley provides the ammunition, his wings do the firing.

Last season Cowley wound up the campaign with 27 goals and 45 assists (tie for his old record) for a total of 72 points, one less than the League leader, Doug Bentley of Chicago. Bentley, however, played in 50 games to Bill's 48.

During the 1940-41 season, Cowley added to the many honors registered by the Boston Bruins,

Basketball Season Gets Under Way Tonight in City

The metropolitan basketball season bursts into a blaze of activity tonight as a prelude to the opening of the Madison Square Garden campaign on Tuesday night. No fewer than five games are to be played on the New York courts, and, in connection with the Garden program, a Buffalo double-header is also of pertinent interest.

Topping the local program is an Eastern League game between Princeton and Columbia at the Lion gymnasium, and the clash between the City College Beavers and the Ellis Island Coast Guard at City College. NYU vs. the N.Y. Marine Barracks; Brooklyn College vs. Webb Institute, and St. Francis vs. Pratt Institute are the other engagements on the list.

The City College skirmish should provide a sharp tuneup for the "Savers" Garden debut. The Ellis Island outfit is to be captained by "Fuzzy" Levane, last year St. John's captain, and has already recorded a big score victory over Princeton. City College meets the Oklahoma Aggies in one half of the Garden inaugural program that also presents LIU and the Brigham Young Cougars.

Both of these Western invaders will be in action in the Buffalo Auditorium tonight. The Aggies are paired with powerful Westminster there, and the Cougars will tackle Canisius in the second half a year ago. The Aggies are touted as a very formidable team, and the Westminster engagement should be a real test for them. In their season's opening game the Aggies walloped Phillips University, 37 to 22, with Bob Kurland (the seven foot center) bagging fifteen points.

The Tuesday program in the Garden is the first of two on next week's schedule. On Saturday St. John's and NYU will make their seasonal bow, though not against each other. The Indians are paired with the University of Detroit, a Garden newcomer, and the Violets are to resume an interborough rivalry with St. Francis.

Boykoff High Scorer, But His Team Loses

Harry Boykooff, the towering basketball center who was the leading scorer for St. John's University basketball team for several seasons, proved Thursday night that he could do just as well against the Redmen as he formerly did for them. Appearing at center for the West Point Field Artillery five in a game with the St. John's team at De Gray gymnasium in Brooklyn, the 6 foot 9 inch marksman scored eleven baskets from the field and made one foul shot, leading all others with a twenty-three-point total. However, his team was defeated by St. John's, 69 to 47.

Ivy Summer, St. John's present center, managed to hold Boykooff, who towered over him by four inches, fairly safe in the first half, limiting Harry to three field baskets, but in the second the former star of the Redmen broke loose for eight. Little Hy Gotkin, St. John's captain, was runner-up in point scoring, with 15.

Hockey Standings

W.	L.	T.	Pts.
11	1	3	25
8	6	0	16
7	6	2	16
6	6	3	15
5	5	3	13
0	13	1	13

SCHEDULE

Sunday — Boston vs. Rangers at Madison Square Garden. Montreal at Detroit. Toronto at Chicago.

Mr. Cowley is going to jail. This must not be allowed to happen. It simply cannot happen. Sit down right now. Take pen and paper in hand and write to Governor Dewey. This is the least we can do—for if Morris Schappes can go to jail then the whole structure of our government can be undermined by our enemies.

Act now and act swiftly. Time does not wait.

A German Helmet

By a Seaman

By Charles Scriber

I have a German helmet. A dark grey, sleek, pecking protruding thing with a leather headpiece. The soldier who once wore it had carefully lettered his name on it. Blocked, squared, in huge white letters: GEISTER.

There is a small round hole through the back and through the leather. The skull too must have had such a hole. A Nazi has felt disgust with this passive ceasurist to exist. Twenty five years earlier, it would have been a German soldier who had perished; a clumsy, hopeless, well-meaning, regimented man.

Twenty five years earlier, I should have felt disgust with this passive moulded monstrosity and flung the helmet away. The Geister of that day would also have felt disgust and deep stomach sickness at the uselessness of war.

But now I take the helmet and

look at the hole with thrill hatred. I lock my teeth. Feeling floods my whole body. I shall take this helmet and give it to a Jewish boy in New York, who will look at it and laugh with me.

Miserable Geister, your grey clad body lies under Sicilian earth. Under olive groves that became battlefields.

Before, you looked at a hill in your glorious Schwarzwald. I and my unknown friend whose pine tree was frantically clutching notebooks said merely: "Observe the character of this terrain." You sullenly drenched red-tiled roof of that peasant's cottage became "possible machine gun nest."

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Geister, you were wretched and a fool. You never knew that, yet it was yours. Your short-sighted eyes frantically clutching notebooks said merely: "Observe the character of this terrain." You sullenly drenched red-tiled roof of that peasant's cottage became "possible machine gun nest."

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Editorials

Right on the Button!



Rayburn's Speech

WHEN House Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas steps down from the rostrum to address Congress on the dangers of obstruction and division, that is in itself sufficient to put the nation on the alert.

When that speech follows one along the same lines by WPB vice-chairman Charles E. Wilson, its significance is doubly emphasized.

Rayburn takes to task in his unprecedented speech especially those who attack the decisions of Moscow and Tehran, who spread fears of Britain or the Soviet Union. "Anything calculated to bring about disunity among us and those allied with us is dangerous talk," he warns.

Remember, this warning comes from a conservative, a Southern Democrat if you will, and one who is in a position to know intimately the ideas of those who make up our Congress; a man, moreover, who finds it necessary to address the House only on the rarest of occasions.

What made him take that rare step now? He has seen the most powerful figures in the Republican Party—Hoover, Landon, Taft, Joseph Martin—shaping their lines for a disastrous struggle to pull us from the victory path marked by Moscow, Cairo and Tehran. He has seen certain elements in his own party—Wheeler, Reynolds—joining hands with the powerful Republican bloc in the effort to destroy the President and his work.

He has seen, too, grasping profiteers and sowers of disruption and intrigue from both parties in action against the domestic war policies necessary for the mobilization of all our economic and moral resources for the great effort that still lies ahead.

Specifically, he places on his list those who want to blow the lid off price control so that they may profit. There can be no doubt that he is aiming at the foes of subsidies. Note what went on at the Farm Bureau convention this week, the leadership of which spearheads the anti-subsidy drive. That leadership publicly demanded the right to grab while the grabbing is good.

Speaker Rayburn repeats Wilson's denunciation of those who "are thinking more of their position after the war than they are of winning the war now." One need only listen to a speech at the National Association of Manufacturers congress to note that there is a source and an inspiration to this drive for reconversion at the expense of the national interest.

The efforts to discredit Moscow and Tehran, the subsidy ban, the drive for reconversion, the attempt to make a mockery of democracy by depriving the armed services of the vote, the efforts to protect swollen war profits from taxation are eloquent testimony that the wreckers have run hog wild in and out of Congress.

But they are not having things entirely

DAILY WORKER and Comment

200,000 War Workers in Md. May Lose Vote, Foster Warns

By William Z. Foster

One of the most vital tasks now confronting the win-the-war forces, and organized labor in particular, in order to prepare for the 1944 presidential elections is to bring about the political registration of the war workers throughout the country.

Several millions of workers have poured into the war industries, often from outlying communities, and in consequence they have to establish new residential qualifications for voting. A first job is to see that they are properly registered. Many millions of votes are at stake, most of which would be cast for a continuation of the Roosevelt administration. So many votes, in fact, that they might well determine the outcome of the national elections.

In a number of states and cities, particularly on the Pacific Coast, the trade unions are quite alive to the vital importance of this question and are making systematic efforts to register war workers. The national CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods are also displaying much activity in the same direction. Nevertheless, in many, if not most communities, the whole problem is being dangerously neglected. A main contributing factor to this neglect is the dangerous policy of the AFL Executive Council in refusing to undertake joint political activity with the CIO.

The situation in the state of Maryland shows the serious consequences of neglecting this great problem of political registration. In that state, especially in the eastern areas, large armies of workers have streamed into the mushroomed shipbuilding, aircraft and steel industries. Under the complicated laws of Maryland, which obviously have been designed to prevent popular use of the franchise, the migrant workers must declare a full year in advance their intention to vote in the elections. In addition, they must register in the regular registration period.

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SOLIDARITY NECESSARY

Obviously, here was a case where the utmost solidarity and activity was necessary upon the part of the whole trade union movement, first of all to get the war workers, great numbers of whom belong to the trade unions, to conform to the provisions of the reactionary Declaration of Intention to Vote Act. At best, this is a very difficult thing to accomplish, but there must be a determined effort to this end. Perhaps Maryland organized labor, seeing the mess into which its political disunity and inactivity have plunged it, may finally get together and attack this most serious problem with the necessary determination.

The disfranchisement of the war workers in Maryland is serious enough, but the worst of it is that there are similar dangers in many other states. For, it must be said that, by and large, organized labor has not yet awakened to the importance of the great task of registering and eventually politically mobilizing the vast masses of war workers. This is an inexcusable neglect, in the face of the prospect of a close struggle in the elections, and of the tremendous efforts now being made by the defeatists and reactionaries to carry the country in 1944.

The win-the-war forces cannot possibly afford to lose by default great blocks of war workers' votes. The whole labor movement must give decidedly more attention to educating and organizing the war workers, or run the gravest danger of a disastrous defeat in the coming national elections.

This is a great blow to the win-the-war forces in Maryland, and if it is not counteracted, it may well cost them the state in the elections.

Letters From Our Readers

Catholics Against Fascism

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Your editorial note in response to the letter of "J. J." ("Fascists Among Catholics") in Sunday's Worker contains an unfortunate typographical error. You state "It would be a mistake to get into the habit of thinking that all Catholics are committed to religious viewpoints. This is far from true and it is to the interest of Catholic masses to defeat fascism." Of course, it is clear that what the sentence meant to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Catholic workers by the millions are bitter anti-fascists on distinctly religious, moral and patriotic principles. We hold that the Spanish hierarchy—with a few glorious exceptions—betrayed these principles and the people who lived by them. The Austrian, Polish, French and Czechoslovak hierarchies did the same by appeasing the Nazis. In many of the South American Republics, the same reactionary trend has been dominant among the leading clergy.

In our own country, the Coughlins, Sheens, Curran and Belfords represent the Franco-fascist trend that dominates the thinking of a few powerful members of the American hierarchy.

Against this reactionary trend American Catholics must be aroused on truly religious, moral and patriotic grounds, so that the "Faith of Our Fathers" will not be trampled in the putrid muck of

anti-Semitism, Negro-baiting and political betrayal.

Catholics! The hallowed memory and patriotic life work of Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal Mundelein and Father Duffy, call us to action.

J. ARCH

False Talk by
Msgr. Sheen

New York, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:

Your editorial on Msgr. Sheen's disgraceful and provocative anti-Mexican propaganda calls to my mind his address Oct. 4 before the Akron deanery of National Catholic Women. Msgr. Sheen contends "there is something phony" about the Russo-German war. "It is a methodical withdrawal on the part of the Germans... There is no essential difference between Nazism and Communism."

This is the repulsive way this spokesman of the reactionary hierarchy speaks of our ally, who has helped save America.

Msgr. Sheen will not be fired from Catholic University at Wash-

ington, D. C., for his violently anti-Soviet false talk, as Dr. Francis McMahon was fired from Notre Dame last month for appealing for better Russian-American relationships. Yet who is the better American, truer Christian?

DAVID RUSSELL

Now the Truth
Is Being Told

Chicago, Ill.
Editor, Daily Worker:

One of your correspondents—from Hartford, Conn.—wrote that the truth is coming out. She gave several articles as proof of this.

I want to add some proof in the current article in Life Magazine on "Sinkiang, the Farthermost Part of China."

The authors of that article, who are staff members of Time and Life, say that the Soviet Union sent representatives to Sinkiang, to help develop it, to build industrial plants and to safeguard it from Japanese aggression. This they say, the Soviet Union did in order to save the region for China and not for themselves. This is given as an example of "the good faith of Soviet Russia."

There are many other examples of good faith by Soviet Russia. There are also many other truths now being told which weren't told before. Perhaps your readers could start a department of letters just giving such examples.

J. S.

Liquid savings

• Including unincorporated business. The complete figures for 1941 and 1942 are given in LRA's "Economic Notes for December."

** These are securities other than war savings bonds and are not considered so likely to be converted into cash. Note that in 1940 there were no net savings through liquidation of debt as there has been in 1943.

Liquid savings

Liquid savings in the form of currency and bank deposits, U. S. savings bonds and savings and loan association payments totaled less than \$5,000,000,000 in 1940. But the amount has grown to around \$24,000,000,000 in the current year. (The estimates for 1943 are based on latest available data for the third quarter.)

Small Business and Rich Included

These figures, it should be noted, cover the savings both of individuals and of small non-incorporated businesses. From the point of view of post-war spending, the savings of these small businesses are considered as likely to be less liquid than those of individuals.

Also, remember that the figures represent the savings of everyone, the rich as well as the poor. The upper income groups have undoubtedly accumulated the greater part of these savings. Experts of the U. S. Department of Labor have estimated that possibly 80 per cent of the accumulated savings are in the hands of the upper one-third of consumers. For 1942 OPA economists found that over 81 per cent of total consumer savings were by those with annual incomes of over \$3,000.

Workers in war industries who had higher earnings, as the result of longer hours as well as higher wage rates, and who have been able to pay off large debts hanging over from past depression periods, have been able to take more war bonds and accumulate savings in other ways.

If the fear of depression following the war is strong enough among the workers who have accumulated war savings these funds will thus provide little business stimulus. They will be regarded as "cold" savings held for emergencies and not likely to be spent as fast as some business propagandists are now predicting when they look forward to big profits in post-war markets.

5 Years Ago Today

In the Daily Worker

DECEMBER 12, 1938

MORE THAN half of the American people would support the Soviet Union in a war of defense against Nazi invasion, the "Gallup Poll" announced yesterday. Only about 12 per cent would favor Germany. Of those who said that they would take sides, 83 per cent declared that they would back the USSR.

CHICAGO—George Cardinal Mundelein, Archbishop of the Chicago Diocese, tonight declared in a formal statement over a National Broadcasting Company hook-up that Father Coughlin, was not authorized to speak for the Catholic Church.

The Prelate added that Father Coughlin's views, which have been expressed over radio broadcasts, also did "not represent the doctrines or sentiments of the church."

Daily Worker

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